WITCH and EU Climate Policies Fit for 55, 2040 target, ...

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An overview of European Climate Targets for 2030



An overview of European Climate Targets for 2030

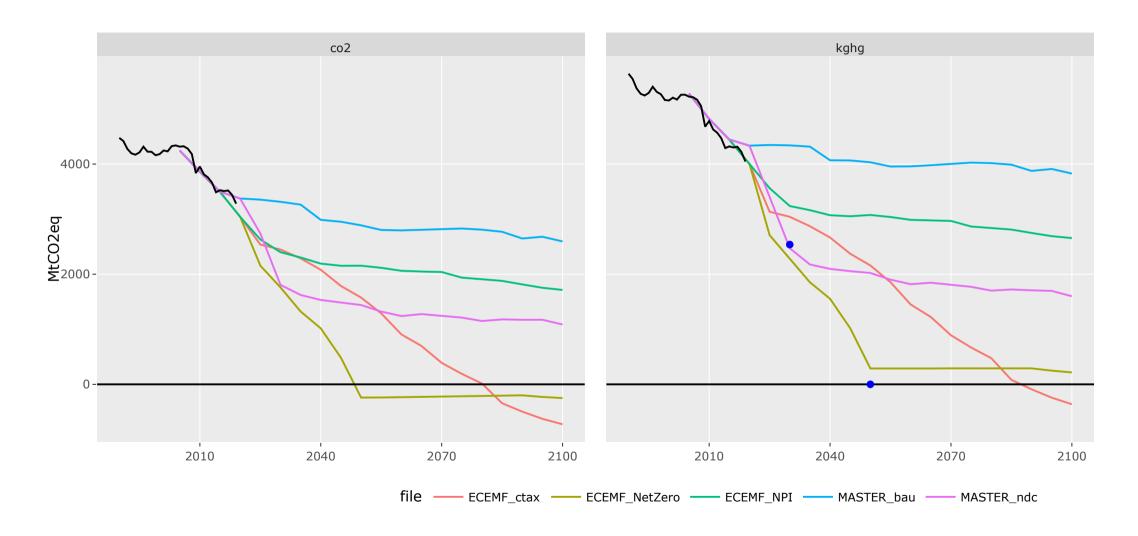
- 1. Emission Target 2030: -40%(1990)*
- 2. Energy Efficiency Directive: -32.5% (Ref)
- 3. Renewables Target in FEN: 32% (Total)
- 4. Renewables Target in Electricity: % (Total)
- 5. Renewables Share in Transportation: 9%
- 6. Heating and Cooling by REN:
- 7. Social Climate Fund 65bln. EUR

- 1. Emission Target 2030: -40%(1990)*
- 2. Energy Efficiency Target: -36%(FEN) / -39%(PES) (Ref)
- 3. Renewables Target in FEN: 40% / 45% (REPowerEU)
- 4. Renewables Target in Electricity: 65% / 69% (REPowerEU)
- 5. Renewables Share in Transportation: 29%
- 6. Heating and Cooling by REN:

^[*] Always indicating the reference where applicable

Scenarios

Emissions Target



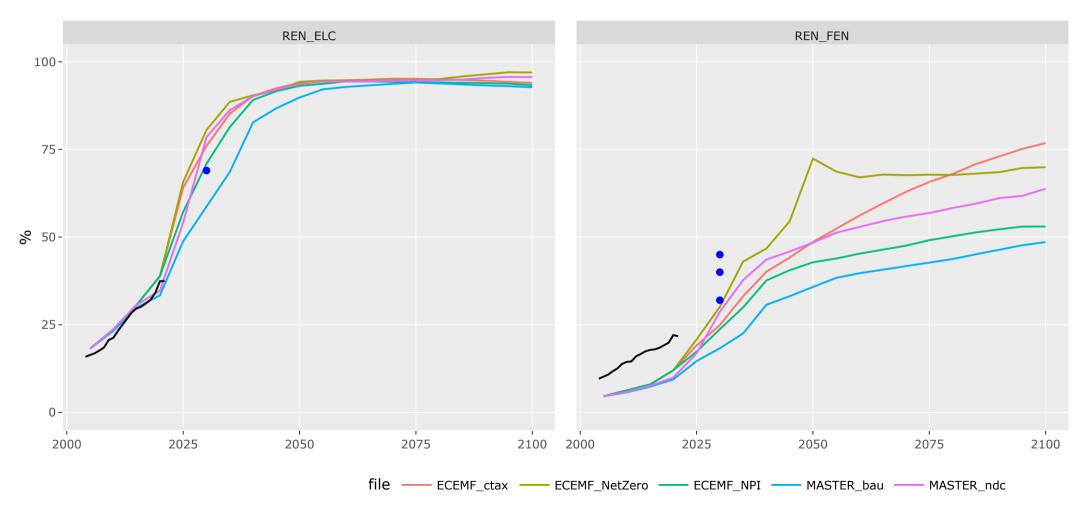
Energy Efficiency Directive

• Demand for Total Final/Primary Energy

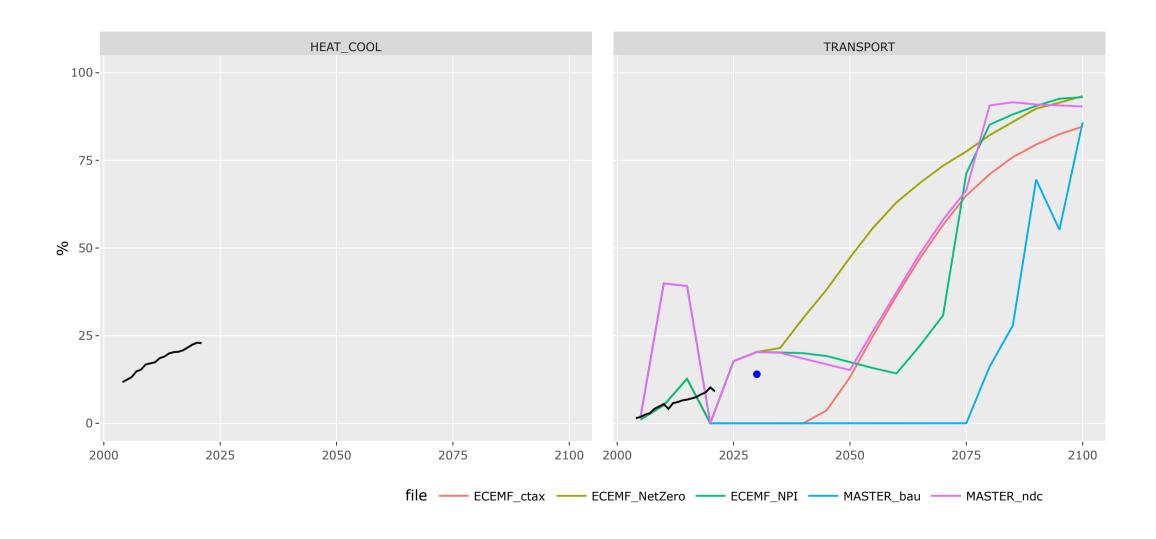


Renewable Energy

• Share of Renewables in FEN and Electricity



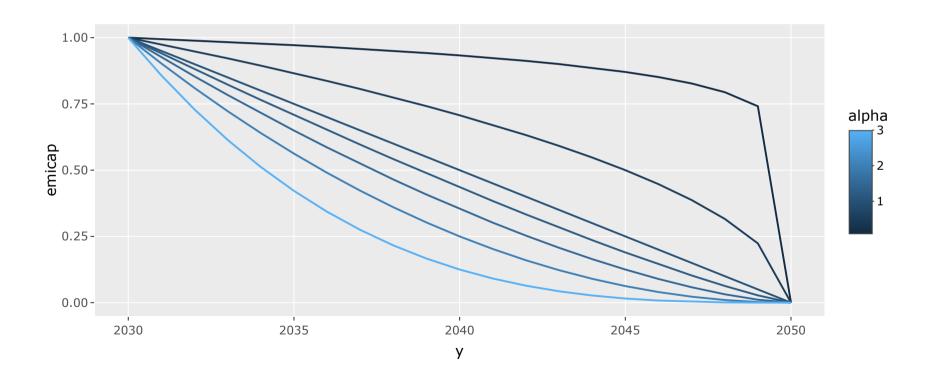
Sectoral Renewable Shares



How fast to reach net zero?

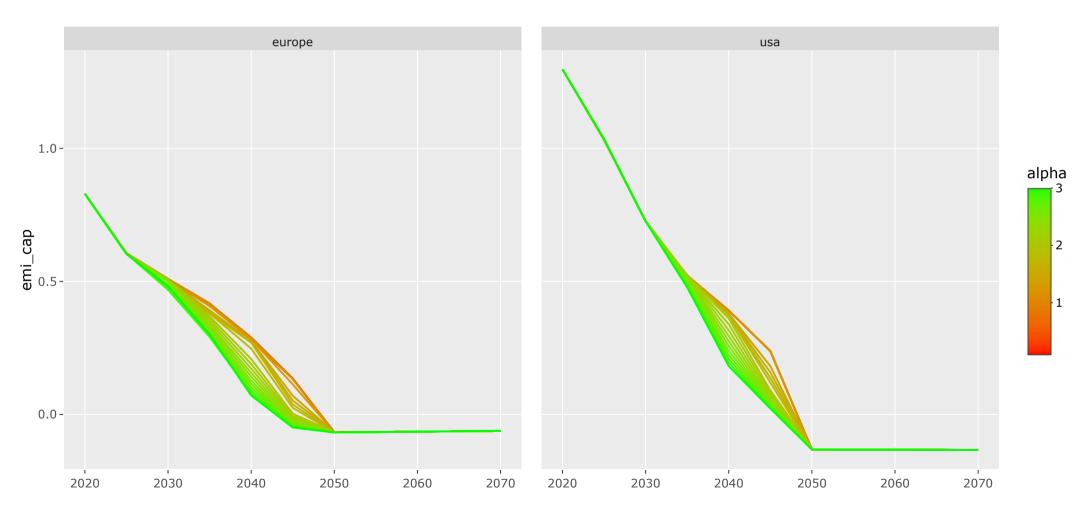
• So far, pledges implemented as **linear** trends (lpha=1).

$$emicap_{y} = (E_{2030} - E_{NZY})igg(1 - rac{y - 2030}{NZY - 2030}igg)^{lpha}$$



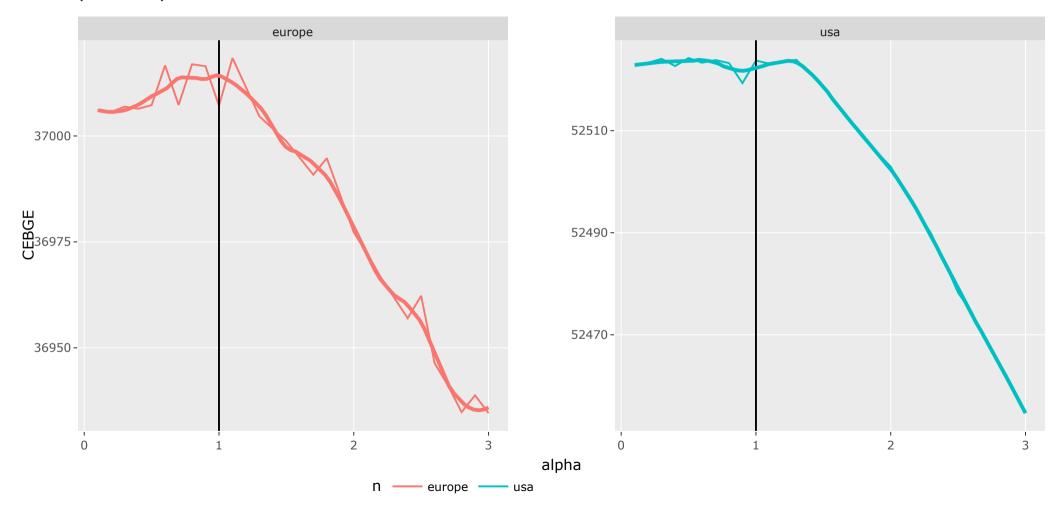
How fast to reach net zero?

• Using pol_lts.gms in WITCH master (uses emi_cap then converts to tax, additional constraints)



How fast to reach net zero?

• Which speed is optimal?



Conclusions

- Overall Current Policies, NDC, and Pledges work fairly well
- Final Energy reporting some fixes required
- Sectoral reporting a starting point but endogenous modelling next step
- Net Zero transition we could say something about it
- slighly convex shape (\$\alpha=1.2-1.3\$) seems reasonable
- ...